

yarrow; Old Man, & Pepper; Nosebleed.

(*Achillea Millefolium*)

Flower heads:- Grayish -white, rarely pinkish, in a hard, close, flat-topped compound cluster. Ray florets 4 to 6, pistillate, fertile; disk florets yellow, afterwards brown, perfect, fertile.

Stem:- Erect, from horizontal root-stalk, 1 to 2 ft. high, leafy,

sometimes hairy. Leaves:- Very finely dissected.

Preferred Habitat:- Waste land, dry fields, banks, roadsides, especially in meadows in dry rocky land.

Flowering Season :-- June -- November.

Every where in Pocahontas County this commonest of common weeds confronts us; the compact, dusty-looking clusters appearing not by waysides only, around the world, but in the mythology, folk-lore, medicine, and literature of many peoples. As a love charm; as an herb tea brewed by crones to cure divers ailments, from loss of hair to the ague; as an inducement to nosebleeding for the relief of conjunctive headache; as an ingredient of an especially intoxicating beer made by Swedes, it is mentioned in old books. Nowadays we are satisfied merely to admire the feathery masses of lace-like foliage formed by young plants, to whiff the wholesome, nutty, autumnal odor of its flowers, or to wonder at the marvelous scheme it employs to overrun the earth. This yarrow plant at one time was considered a pest to the farmers of Pocahontas County, and it was dug up in the meadows; and while the flower is very beautiful, it is one of the most worthless of all the Composite wild flowers of Pocahontas County. It was naturalized from Europe.

Dogs or Foetid Camomile: Mayweed; Pigs-sty Daisy ; Dillweed; Dog-fennel.

(Anthemis Cotula (Maruta Cotula)

Flower-heads :- Like small daisies, about 1 in. broad; 10 to 18 white notched neutral ray florets around a convex Or conical yellow disk , whose florets are fertile containing both stamens and pistil, tubular, 1 to 2 ft. high, leafy with unpleasant odor and acrid taste.

Leaves:- Very finely dissected into slender segments.

Preferred Habitat: Roadsides, dry waste land, sandy fields.

Flowering Season:- June -- November.

Dog, used as a prefix by several of the plants folk - names, implies contempt for its worthliness. It is an other species, the Garden-Camomile (*A. nobilis*), which furnishes the apothecary with those flowers which, when steeped into a bitter, aromatic tea, have been supposed for generations to make a superior tonic and blood purifier.

This Dog-fennel plant mostly in wet sour land, it is a beautiful flower but is a worthless plant.

Bitter-
Common Daisy; White weed; Oxeye- Daisy; Marguerita; Love-me; Love-me- Not.

(Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum)

Flower -heads- Disk- florets yellow, tubular, 4 or 5 toothed, containing stamens and pistil; surrounded by white ray florets, which are pistillate, fertile.

Stem:- Mostly oblong in outline, coarsely toothed and divided.

Preferred Habitat:- Meadows, Pastures, Roadsides, waste land, grows every where in the open, will not survive in the woods or in the shade of timber.

Flowering Season :- May - November.

Myriads and myriads of daisies, whiten many of the fields of Pocahontas County as if a blizzard had covered them with a snowy mantle in June and fills the farmers with dismay; while the flowers are filled with rapture as they behold their beauty.

At one time the farmers of Pocahontas County, thought that Oxeye Daisies was an awful pest and would ruin their land, and fields of meadows, but later it was conceded that when a field of Ox-eye Daisies were plowed under it was a good soil builder ;

The Ox-eye Daisy is said to be an naturalized immigrant from Europe.

It is among the most conspicuous of flowers.

Tansy; Bitter-buttons.

(*Tanacetum vulgare*)

Flower-heads- Small, round, of tubular florets only, packed within a depressed involucre, and born in flattopped corymbs.

stem:- $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. tall, leafy.

Leaves: - Deeply and pinnately cleft in narrow, toothed divisions; strong scented.

Preferred Habitat:- Roadsides ; commonly escaped from gardens.

Flowering - Season:- July - September

Tansy tea, in short cured every ill that the ~~that~~ ~~hair~~ flesh is heir to, according to simple faith of many of the early settlers - and faith still surviving in many old women even to this day . In the early settlement it was believed that to soak Tansy leaves in buttermilk for nine days , and then applied, it would make the complexion very fair.

So great credence having been given to its medicinal powers in Europe it is not strange the colonists felt they could not live in the New World without Tansy. Strong-scented pungent tufts topped with bright yellow buttons-runaways from old gardens- are conspicuous feature along many a roadside leading to colonial homesteads. This Tansy plant is Naturalized from Europe.